NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 4, 1887.

MRS. BROOKS REAPPEARS.

IT WAS A JULY SUNDAY. LOTS OF HEAT IN THE CITY AND LOTS OF FUN OUT OF IT.

A Delicious Breeze on Coney Island-The Hotels There Jammed-Guitean's Face on Exhibition - Rockaway Beach and Glen Island Claim Their Thousands.

The first thing every New Yorker that had any money about him thought of yesterday when he woke up and faced the roasting sunshine was the quickest and most congenial path of flight from the city. There were several hundred thousand citizens who had money in their pocket, and with common accord they turned their backs upon the big sweltering city, with its hot streets and hotter homes, and scurried away in droves to realms of welcome shade and invigorating breeze. Every suburban seaside resort scooped in its thousands of the mighty army of hot people who wanted to get cool, and who were willing to pay for the difference in temperature. More han 60,000 fled to Coney Island, and found that they had made an admirable selection. Especially did those who selected the long sail by the iron steambosts congratulate themselves on their choice.

Hardly had the throng of excursionists stepped aboard the boats before they caught the delightful breeze that swept in over the bay and made white caps dance on its surface. The breeze kept growing fresher and fresher and by the time the big elephant and the towering Centennial Elevator alowly rose to were buttoning up their coats anugly about their clasts and throats and thinking of drinking something to warm them up a little. Light overcoats were not an uncommon detail of apparel among the throngs that sauntered on the sands and promonaded the crowded plazzas of the hotels. view on the horizon many of the excursionists

overcoats were not an uncommon detail of apparel among the throngs that sauntered on the sands and promenaded the crowded plazzas of the hotels.

A fine surf came sumbling and tumbling yer the sands. It was irresistibly inviting to the lovers of healthful salt water bathing, and the water was bracing to those who could stand its first chill. Bathers went in by the hundreds to sport in the surf. At West Brighton shapely sirls, in pretty bathing suits, made the surf a pleturesque thing to the eye.

When the bath was enjoyed the shore offered all serts of things for the amusement and diversion of the mighty throngs.

Broad smiles beamed upon the faces of the managers at the big hotels. While the thermometer was melting away at 35° in the shade in the town at 3:30° clock, the managers viewed fresh throngs of customers swooping down upon them to enjoy the breeze that knocked the temperature away down to 60° and in the sunshine. The heat has brought back to Coney Island a return of the golden days of its prosperity, and everybody there has been coining money by the cart load. At Hotel Brighton, Manager Cunningham politely and regretfully turned away guests yesterday, It was the first time in five years that anybody has had a chance to do that at Brighton. The Manhattan is chock full, and so is the Oriental. Throngs of people came down with all their bag and baggage on Saturday to stay over the Fourth, and to linger until the unseemly boom in palm-leaf fans has died away. People know were down istening to Cappa's band and drinking in the fine sea air. Assistant District Attorney Ambrose H. Purdy was playfully telling the wicked ex-Senator Gibbs that he (Gibbs) was the man who was primarilly responsible for Bharp's conviction—a belief that Fullgraf, the tearful, shares. District Attorney Ridgway was howen't near enough to hear the conversation, but Chief of the Growlers, ex-Assemblyman Arthur D. Williams, was. Near the band sat Dr. Theodore Parker, Adelaide Lord, the English actress, Steele Mackaye, and Col. D. S. Hous

Beach yesterday is shown by the fact that fifty-two persons picked up one broken chair on a single trip of the Grand Republic, and growled because no other seats were to be had. Every boat was packed with pleasure seekers from stem to stern and from walking beam to main dock. There was only one crying haby to every twenty-five passengers, and yet there must have been 100 crying babies on every steamer. Besides these there were many more good-natured babies. At the beach everything was smiling, gay, and prosperous. Walters tumbled over each other in every restaurant in impossible attempts to satisfy a hungry and thirsty crowd. More pretty girls than you could shake a stick at promenaded up and down each walk, or frolicked in the sand, and even the masher was for once nonplussed. Heaming mammas and contented papas lounged in the shade of every awning, filled the verandas, and sook possession of the hotel pariors.

Although the water was cold and even the burning sun could not drive away their chill, the beach was strewn with hardy men and women bathers. Fine cared to stay in long, and kept activally moving all the time they were in. Crowds looked on, apparently unmindful of the sun in their enjoyment of the bathers antics. The greater part of the bathers antics are not the ocean. Every nook and eranny along the board walks had been utilized by some enterprising merchant. The concert saloons, with their brass bands, pianos, hurdy-gurdies, minstrel shows, and other noisy attractions drew much of the great hustling, bustling, good-natured crowd, which kept moving from place to place, determined to see everything. The police had their hands full in keeping people from being run over by the trains that kept coming and going with delightful indifference to the time table. Each train

lightful indifference to the time table. Each train was crowded to its utmost capacity, but every man, woman, and child kept up his good humor, and the day ended, as it began, in a broad smile.

A reporter of The Sun sailed up to Glen Island yesterday. The steamboat was crowded when it sailed away from the foot of East Thirty-second street. There were not enough seats to go around, and the result was a wild search by a number of late arrivals for some place to sit down. It was intensely hot, and there was hardly any breeze at all until the steamer had shaken Blackwell's Island off its starboard quarter, and was making vicious efforts to reach the Sound. Nearly 100 women had infants in their arms, and many of them had children, just past the age of babyhood, tugging at their skirts. Nearly all of them were wan and tired. The shady side of the boat was jammed by sturdy men and women, but over on the other side there were a few vacant easts on the wooden benches that ran along the side of the boat. A few of these poor women dropped into the vacant places, and sat there in the full glare of the sun. Their infants fretted and tossed about in the heat. The reporter noticed a rosy-cheeked baby as it was carried on board the boat by a rosy-cheeked mother. When Glen Island was reached both had lost their roses. The baby was whining piteously, and the mother could hardly clamber on shore. Those who enjoyed the trip were those who had comfortable seats in shady spots without the worry apd bother of children. Gen Island is like a gawdy chromo set in a dark green frame. Everything is so well kept, So elean, and so much decorated that it bears about as much resemblance to the genuine country as an aquarium does to a mountain brook. The walks are speckless, the grass as trim and neat as it can be kept, but there are alsoned as much resemblance to the genuine country as an aquarium does to a mountain brook. The walks are speckless, the grass as trim and neat as it can be kept, but there are alsoned to be brooked to be be as to

Ex-Gov. Morrill's Condition. AUGUSTA, Me., Phly 3.—Ex-Gov. Morrill is by low to night. He is entirely unconscious and there but a slight movement of the body. He takes no urishment.

Old Judge Cigarettes
Pave photographs of all the professional base ball
marers packed in them.—ids.

GLADSTONE TO VISIT AMERICA. Mr. Blaine Said to Mayo Persuaded him to

Make the Trip. Boston, July 8.—Ed Perry cables to the Herald as follows: Rumors are again affoat to the effect that

Mr. Gladstone intends making a visit to America, and coupled with them are hints that the chief object of Mr. Blaine's trip to London is to induce the venerable English statesman to cross the Atlantic. Mr. Gladstone's private secretary some time ago denied the report of such an intention on the part of the great Liberal leader in a letter which was given to the public, and the Grand Old Man himself intimated in a brief epistle to an American, also published, that it was unlikely that a man of his advanced years would undertake such a journey. Notwith-standing these denials I find the belief quite general that the ex-Premier has the trip in contemplation, having been persuaded to a favorable view of it by Mr. Blaine, who, it is said, has represented that such a step would be of enormous benefit to the home rule cause by stimulating the sympathy which already exists in the United States, and consequently enlarging the flow of pecuniary support which has proved of such incalculable advantage to the National cause in Parliament. In this way, as the two wings of the Home Rule party are in

proved of such incalculable advantage to the National cause in Parliament. In this way, as the two wings of the Home Bule party are in full cooperation at the polls, the chances of Gladstonian triumph in the next general election would be materially strengthened, and many politicians believe that an appeal to the people will come within a twelvemonth.

"Mr. Gladstone is in excellent health. He is taking great care of himself, and has been noticed recently to be in better spirits than he was few weeks back, though he fully realized the impending defeat in the struggie over the Crimes bill. It is argued that he is much more likely to yield to the temptation to go abroad now than last spring, when he was in poor health and a dubloys Parliament contest coming on. Mr. Blaine's opponents declare that the medives of the Republican leader are by no means as disinterested as he would have them appear, and that his real object is not so much to assist the Home Rule party as the furtherance of his own political ambition. He fully realizes, they say, how much his chances for the Presidency would be bettered by appearing as the only man able to prevail on Mr. Gladstone to go to America, and he feels sure of capturing the Irish vote by acting as a sort of showman to the famous Liberal statesman.

"The scheme is, according to the reports above quoted for Mr. Gladstone to sail in the autumn, after the adjournment of Parliament, and when the danger of equinocitial storms is past. The reception arrangements are planned on the most impressive scale. Mr. Gladstone will be escorted up New York Bay by a fleet of steamers, and all that bands and bunting can do to arouse enthusiasm and mark him as the guest of the American people will be done with an unaparing hand. The biggest edifice available in New York will be called forth by the occasion. The reception proceedings, saide from the marrine demonstration, will be repeated at Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and possibly Cincinnati and St. Louis. The tour will also be extended to Wash

FOUND DEAD IN WOMAN'S CLOTHES.

Thomas Armitage, the Fifth avenue Baptiss.

The exposition at Sea Beach Palace was a course of instructive entertainment to the excursionists. The palace never had a bigger crowd than yesterday. The tobacco plantation, with its realistic automatic negroes who alternately hoc and dance, delighted both the little ones and their elders and the Mexican donkeys were kept busy trotting about all day long and kicking up shindigs.

That a tremendous crowd visited Bockaway Beach yesterday is shown by the fact that fifty-two persons picked up one broken chair on a single trip of the Grand Republic, and rowled because no other seats were to be had. dressed as a woman, even to the underclothes. His chest and legs were padded. In his trunk were found corsets of various

> worn. Letters were found from Shannon Miller & Crane, military and theatrical goods, 46 Maiden lane, giving the cost of pad-dings. In one letter they wrote that the dings. In one letter they wrote that the cost of a complete outfit would be \$33. He had written under the name of H. A. De Nyse to this firm and by other aliases to other firms asking for the lowest cash prices for leg and body paddings. There were several boxes of toilet cream in the room and the face of the corpse had been well powdered. There were also letters from persons who advertise to remove hair from the face. In small boxes were golden earrings, finger rings, and breastpins. In a small pocketbook was \$46.50.
>
> Olds was born in Raleigh, N. C. in 1840. He graduated from Yale College, according to several letters of recommendation found in his room, and studied law. At one time he was a special agent of the Pension Bureau at Washington. Recently he was employed by the law firm of Davies, Cole & Rapallo in the collection of testimony in suits against the elevated roads and as a subpens server. Upon the bureau was a despatch from his employers saying that he need not worry, and must get completely well before returning to work.
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> The body was removed to Undertaker Stoltz's, on the Bowery, by a man named Hannon, Olds got his meals at the Ashland House, on Fourth avenue. He had been drinking hard.

FLAMES ON STATEN ISLAND.

A \$15,000 Fire in Clifton Begins with an

Explosion of Fireworks. Fire was discovered at 7 o'clock last night in the three-story brick building in the centre of New York avenue, .Clifton, Staten Island, occupied by Mrs. Annie Kress as a dry goods and fancy store. Mrs. Kress lived over the store. Her husband was waiting

on a customer when he saw smoke in the forward part of the store. An explosion followed among some fireworks, of which there was a good stock in the store. The people in the building had hardly time to escape with their lives. Mr. Kress was severely burned about the head and shoulders in rushing back into the building in an endeavor to save something. The three Clifton fire engines were summoned out, but the supply of hose ran short, and a hose cart had to be telegraphed for from New Brighton, on the other shore. Before this arrived the building was nearly destroyed, and the strong south wind carried the flames on to the adjoining block of three-story briek buildings on the north. The first of these buildings was occupied by A. Gaarns as a liquor store, and was owned by E. Schwartzkopf. Mr. Gaarns lived in it. The second, which was unoccupied, was owned and occupied as a dwelling by James Morris. The first two of these were burned out, and Mr. Morris's building was deluged with water. The arrival of the hose from New Brighton provented the destruction of the buildings. Mrs. Krosa's loss on her stock and household goods is fully \$6,000; insured for \$3,000. Her building, which was owned by James Thompson, was worth \$4,500, and was partially insured. Mr. Schwartzkopf's loss is \$4,000, and Mr. Morris's is about \$1,000. The three Clifton fire engines were sum-

General Solicitor for the Missouri Pacific. Sr. Louis, July 3.-From trustworthy sources it is learned that Judge H. H. Trimble of Keckuk, Iowa, to be made General Schicktor of the Missouri Pacific is to be made General Solicitor of the Missouri Pacific system. Judge Trimble has done yeeman service during both the regular and special session of the Missouri Legislature. In marshalling and directing the railroad legislation. There has pravilically been to head of the Missouri Legislation of the Missouri Legislation. There has pravilically been to head of the Missouri Pacific Solicitor of the Missouri Pacific's law department.

In Hot Weather  THE GETTYSBURG REUNION

SURVIVORS OF BOTH ARMIES AT THE SCENE OF PICKETT'S CHARGE.

The Blue and the Gray Marching Side by Side-Bedienting Monuments Erected on the Spot Where the Philadelphia Brigado Made its Herete Stand \$4 Years Age.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 3 .- Very little more sleep visited the eyes of the people of Gettysburg last night than on the night of July 2, 1863. This morning dawned clear and beautiful, a perfect counterpart of the mamorable day it commemorates. In place of cannon shots, however, the shrill shrieks of the locosion after excursion reënforced the crowds already thronging the streets. The brilliant uniforms, the flashing arms, and the mass of people moving in all directions over the field bring vividly to mind the scenes of the great conflict. The morning was spent in sight-secing and going over the field. One house on Baltimore street, in which a rebel shell is sticking, attracted more than usual notice. This afternoon, as soon as dinner was over.

the veterans collected at their respective headquarters, and at 1 % P. M. the procession formed at the Eagle Hotel, and, led by Adjutant Whitecar and followed by the band, took up the march toward the place where, twenty-four years ago, the Philadelphia men had held their position against the famous Pickett's Division ginia. The procession marched out Baltimore street to the place where the Emmittsburg road joins it, and which was the outer post of the Union sharpshooters during the fight. Out on the Emmittaburg road to Battlefield avenue the wearers of the blue badges and white helmets marched. Slowly they made their way through the dust which covers the roads. At length they reached "Bloody Angie," the band struck up "Rally Round the Fiag, Boys," and the old ground they so nobly defended against such overwhelming odds. On they came past the

Philadelphia brigade was once more on the ground they so nobly defended against such overwhelming odds. On they came past the monument of the Seventy-first, neat the monument of the Seventy-first past the monument of the Seventy-first past the monument of the Seventy-first past of the Hibbraic Rifles marched past between and draw up in front of the Sixty-ninth monument of the Seventy of the Seventy

Then Adjt.-Gen. McDermott stepped forward and presented her with a beautiful floral cross which had been given the brigade by Mrs. Reed of Philadelphia and which they now wished to present to her. She arose and merely bowed her thanks.

This finished the ceremonies of the Sixtyninth and the Seventy-first took the platform. Capt. Stockton introduced Gen. Burns, who succeeded Gen. Baker in command, as the orator. The General spoke for some time, but finally took out his paper and read. When he finished Gen. Haldy Smith spoke.

It fell upon Gen. Wister to turn the monument over to the Battlefield Memorial Association, and he was so much affected by the sight of the small number of the brigade remaining that it took him some moments to master his feelings, and occasionally during his speech his voice would choke and he with difficulty continued. The monument was accepted in the name of the association by Col. John M. Vanderslice of Philadelphia. Col. R. Penn Smith then, in a very interesting speech, turned over to the Memorial Association the tablet of Cushing's Battery, which was also received by Col. Vanderslice.

The crowd then moved near the famous clump of trees where Cowan's Battery monument is erected. Whon all was ready, Col. Andrew Cowan introduced the Rev. James K. Dirson, who offered prayer. Mrs. Plokett ascended the platform, and Col. Cowan, rising, thanked her for her presence, and also welcomed the wife of the commander of the Philadelphia brigade, whose husband, twenty-four years ago, then an aide on Webb's staff, brought him the order to place his guns where the monument now is, and whom helhadinot seen again till last night. He then presented Serino E. Payne as the orator, who spoke for about twenty minutes. Then Col. Cowan for his efforts to bring about this dedication and make it successful.

Perhaps the most interesting incident of the whole dedication was the presentation by Col. Cowan for his efforts to bring about this dedication and make it successful.

Perhaps the most interesting incident

a tall man working a rickett backe and said:
"Bay, don't Iknow you? Haven't I seen you
before?"
"Why, yes: I believe I know you, too," the
other answered."
They finally recollected that the little fellow
had taken the big one, who was wounded, prisoner during the charge, and a few minutes
afterward they had their pictures taken with
clasped hands and standing on the spot where
the Confederativaid he was taken.
This evening it is hard to tell which is the
brigade and which the Pickett's Division. One
man, who was supposed to be a Philadelphia
man, came down street with a Confederate
backe and eanteen fastened on one side, a blue
badge on the other, and a brigade hat set sideways on his head. To-night some are in reality tenting on the old camp ground, on the
spot where they siept on their arms twentyfour years ago. One hundred small and four
hospital tents have been put up at the "clump
of trees," and the lighter spirits will probably
bunk here to-night, and to-morrow they will
go over the field.

Yellow Fever in Rey West,

Yellow Fever in Key West,

KEY WEST, July 3.-There have been five new cases of fever since yesterday, but no deaths. The record stands now: Total cases to date, sixty-three; deaths, twenty-one; discharged cured, twenty-ick now, thirty-Express from G. C. Depot. 6:30 P. M. Arrives 1,000 Island House, Alexandria Bay, 7 A. M.—44a.

the Bestares that She was Kept a Pris

Caro, Mich., July 3.-Mrs. Brooks, whose peculiar disappearance from her home at Juniata, and whose sensational letter from her piace of imprisonment in Colo-rado received wide publicity, has rehome with a remarkable story, which she told to-day amid a torrent of tears. She is looking haggard and careworn. Her wrists bear evidence of her asset tion that she was brutally tied up, and her finger ends certainly look as if her claim that an attempt was made to draw her nails with pincers was true. She said: "Twenty-two years ago I was engaged to be married to Marcus Vandore. He entered the army, was wounde came home, and died. He was possessed of a competency, but just before his death this was increased by a large legacy from France. Marcus was a descendant of Count Vandore, a French nobleman. This legacy was all in cash and bonds. Before his death Vandore made a will bequeathing me \$300,000. This instrument was drawn by Lawyer Sherman of Indiana. It was not until several years later that I became apprised of the nature of the will and I was then married to Mr. Brooks. When I spoke of proving my claim my husband grew indigmoney and go.

"The trouble over this money was the only cloud that came into our married life, and for fourteen years I brooked over it. Then came a letter from a lawyer saying that the money was lying idle and that I should claim it. It was in the custody of Anna Vandore, Marcus's sister. Later we met and entend into a correspondence, which was kept up, and Miss Vandore left for France. Before she went an understanding was reached that I should have the money whenever I claimed it, and to prevent fraud we agreed upon a secret mark to attach to all checks and drafts. Last fall a letter came asking me to meet the lady in St. Louis, but, instead of meeting her, Lawyer Sherman appeared on the seene and gave me a draft for \$60,000, together with \$20,000 in cash. I then went to Denver, and shortly afterward received a note asking me to meet Miss Vadore at Pueblo. I went there, and again Sherman appeared. He informed me that hiss Vadore was dying. I fainted, and when I regained consciousness found myself a prisoner.

"The draft and cash I had in my bustle, but my jailers secured it. I was kept imprisoned in a room for weeks, and while there, shut out from all companionship and deprived of all care and attention so greatly needed, my babe was born. They killed my babe before my eyes. Three weeks ago a man entered my room and said I was free to go. He explained the delay by saying that the man who kept me a prisoner said I was his crazy sister. I was subjected to fearful tortures.

"When I had recovered sufficiently I went to "The trouble over this money was the only

all. Bacon was one of them. He was Hubbell's appointee, and Hubbell was on his bond. The memoranda left by Bacon indicate that he was suddenly called upon, not only for a regular assessment on all the employees of the Patent Office, but that he probably paid the assessment for the entire Interior Department. The official statement made by the committee that investigated Dr. Bacon's books was made public last night, but the concluding portion should be read again in connection with the circumstances of Jay Hubbell's relations with Bacon. Here are the figures: Amount paid by Interior Department to Con-

relations with Bacon.

Amount paid by Interior Department to Congressional committee for the campaign of \$18,046 to \$1,000 to By Patent Office..... 

In a register of the Interior Department for the year 1880, in which this memorandum was found, there are entered up in ink assessments against a large number of the employees in the Patent Office, aggregating \$4.365, corresponding with the sum deducted from the \$16.046.80 in the memorandum. It will be noticed that the \$11,686.80, the balance paid by the Interior Department after deducting what appeared to have been recovered by assessments upon the l'atent Office, corresponds within a few dollars with the amount unaccounted for in Mr. Bacon's accounts. It may be well for the Democratic campaign managers to find out how many of Hubbell's men are still holding on in other departments.

NEW POLICE CAPTAINS AT IT. Two of Them Find Forty Out of the Eighty-six Open Side Doors Discovered. A thirsty man had no trouble to get a drink yesterday if he knew where the side doors were. Saloon keepers as a rule believed that the police would not be as active as they have been for weeks past, and threw away the chains with which they have fastened their side doors. Many of them were too careless, and suffered for it. Eighty-six saloon keepers were arrested, twenty-five of whom were made prisoners by the new Capt. Carpenter's men from the Thirty-seventh street station. The
new Capt. Brooks's men from the Madison
street station arrested fifteen saloon keepers
and bartenders.
Capt. Brooks informed his officers that he
would hold each one accountable for any violation of the Excise law on his post.
The police boat Patrols wooped down on the
barge Coxsackie, filled with excursionists from
Elizabethport, while she was in the upper bay
yesterday and arrested four beer sellers, three
Fredericks, surnamed Coleman, Lerf. and
Kurtz, and Edward Guenther. The steamboat Sylvester of the Manhattan and Sea
Beach Hailroad, plying between Whitehall
street and Bay Ridge, also received the attention of the Patrol. Barkeeper John Daly was
the victim. He was selling beer in the bay. from the Thirty-seventh street station. The

Strike of Miners and Laborers.

WILKESBARBE, July 3.-Miners and laborers employed in Colliery No. 3 of the Kingston Coal Com-pany, to the number of lext struck work yesterday for an advance in the price paid for cutting gangways and air courses, and against the new rule requiring a laborer to load six cars for a day's work, instead of live as here to tree. The strikers are endeavoring to induce the miners in Colliers No. 2 to join them, and, if they do, the great breaker which prepares the coal from both mines will have to shut down, throwing 1,200 men and boys out of employment.

Tragedy in Franklin, Pa. ELMIRA, July 3,-In Franklin, Bradford coun-

ELMIRA, July 3.—In Franklin, Bradford county, Pa., yesterday morning. Dr. Randolph Lyon shot and killed Rhode Moe, and then returned to his home and blew his own brains out. Moe was an auctioneer, and one of the most prominent men in Bradford county. He slways took an active interest in politics, and was one of the leaders of the Greenback involvement some years ago, being a candidate for several important offices. He was about 50 years of age, and leaves a family. Dr. Lyon had heretofore steed well in the community, although known to possess a violent and often ungovernable temper.

A Good Federal Office for a Tammany Man Washington, July 3.-The President has appointed Leonard A. Giegerich, the Tammany Hall As-semblyman from the Twelfth district. New York city— to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third district of New York, in piace of Morris Friedman.

WILL GO WITH DR M'GLYNN. THE ANTI-POYERTY SOCIETY READY

TO SHARE HIS FORTUNES.

Questioning the Validity of his Reported Ex-More Labor Votes in It-What Catholics at Rome Say-George's Books There. Archbishop Corrigan is still out of town. One of the priests at the rectory adjoining the Archbishop's house said that the Archbishop nad left no instructions to have a notice of Dr. McGlynn's excommunication read in the

Bishop Wadham of Ogdensburgh, who recenty visited Rome to report the condition of his diocese to the Pope, got back yesterday on the steamship Umbria. He says that the interest at Rome in the case of Dr. McGlynn is lessening. He knew that Herry George's books had sen received by the Pope, but whether or not his Holiness had read them the Bishop did not know. He thought that Dr. McGlynn would be well received if he went to Rome. The impres-sion was general there that the Doctor had done wrong.
One of the lady members of the Anti-Poverty

society lost a diamond breastpin in the struggle at the doors of the Academy of Music at the regular weekly meeting of the society last evening. It was found, and notice was given rom the stage that she could reclaim it at the

Neither Dr. McGlynn nor Henry George was there, but the crowd was nearly as large as usual on Sunday nights. Over the stage were usual on Sunday nights. Over the stage were suspended white standards with gilt lettering. In the centre was a banner with Dr. McGlynn's picture, and the texts on the standards on each side were:

"The cross of the new crusade. The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. The earth hath he given to the children of men."

"Blessed are ye when men shall revile ye and persecute ye, and speak all that is evil untruly for my sake."

Against the proseenium boxes were similar standards with the mottoes:

"We propose to disturb no just right of property."

"Thou shalt not steal—that is the law of ibod."

"They suffer, they die, because we permit them to be robbed of their birthright."

They suffer, they die, because we permit them to be robbed of their birthright.

The Rev. C. M. Winchester of Middletown. N. Y., spoke for over half an hour in an entertaining manner. He said that he was a convert to the theories of Dr. McGlynn and of Henry George, who was no loss a priest than Dr. McGlynn. The Rev. Mr. Winchester put in his hardest blows on preachers and churches. His text was "The Lord bloss the rich; the poor can beg." The highest point Christian belief has attained to, he said, is the belief that God made rich men of a finer sort of clay than poor men, in order that the Christian religion might be exemplified by the rich in being charitable to the poor and the poor in being charitable to the poor and the poor in being grateful to the rich.

Religion, the Rev. Mr. Winchester said, is best typified by the tail church steeples all over the land. The steeples are so high that they are of no use.

I don't say that the ministers are not good. They are so good that they good they are too good. They are so good that they seer to heaven before the Lord gets ready to receive them. Some of them who have been up there for some time ought to be permitted to return, and do some of the work they ought to havedone down here.

One thing that Mr. Winchester said was that

time ought to be permitted to return, and de some of the work they cught to have done down here.

One thing that Mr. Winchestor said was that he knew of instances where workingmen who had drank intemperately had reformed, and the boss had cut down his wages because he did not spend so much money as he formerly did. Such an employer ought to be sent to State prison for life for the first offence, and hanged for the second. Mr. Winchester told of the hard time he had as an apprentice working for seven years for some "rascally Christian men." who cheated him when he came of age. The liev. Mr. Winchester Indicated by actions the manner in which his employers prayed and how they picked his pocket.

People criticised the land theories of Mc-dlynn and George, Mr. Winchester said, in conclusion, but in 1892 perhaps Dr. McGlynn will be the President of the United States, [Wild chering.]

Then Secretary Samuel Clarke, who presided at the meeting, spoke on the subject of Dr. McGlynn's excommunication by the Pope. He was often interrupted by voices from near and far. He began:

Many are looking for the publishing of a letter concerning the excommunication of Dr. Medilynn, uless

was often interrupted by voices from inear and far. He began:

Many are looking for the publishing of a letter concerning the excommunication of Dr. Mediynn, unless the threat to excommunicate him is an empty threat.

A voice—Weil stick to him anylow. | Applause.|
Mr. Clarke—The tis possible that the event will come off. The Voice—Let it come off.
Mr. Clarke.—They may commit the folly of excommunicating br. Netilynn. If they do this thing it will be for teaching certain destrines on the land question. These doctrines have been fully stated by lishop Nuity of county Meath, Ireland, who wrote his opinions to the clergy and laty of his diocess in 1891. The position is that a priest of the Catholic Church in New York is to be suspended for teaching the same doctrines which are held in Ireland without censure by the Pope. Why wann't Dr. Nuity excommunicated, or even censured!

Another—The Archbishop won't be here a year from now.

Mr. Clarke—The Catholic Church is the same at all.

Another Voice—The Archbishop won't be here a year from now.

Another Voice—The Archbishop won't be here a year from now.

Clake—The Cathelic Church is the same at all the Clake—The Cathelic Church is the same at all the Clake—The Cathelic Church is the same at all the claim of the Church is the same at the value of the Vatican did not dare to do it. They knew Dr. Nully had all Ireland at his back, and there would be a schism in the Church if he was excommunicated. We cught to be able to teach the gentlemen in the Vatican a lesson, and we are in a proper frame of mind to do it. If they excommunicate Dr. McGlynn they will have to excommunicate millions of American Catholica. [Applause.] I would be ashamed to lift up my bead, and look my non-Catholic friends in the face with such a brand of inferiority stamped on my brow if I falled to claim my full rights as a citizen. If I yielded at this time I should be submitting to have only what much the Archbishop or the Pope permitted me to have. The Catholics of America will not yield so long as they have the breath of it. [Long continued applause.] We will not yield to Pope. Propaganda, or Bishop one jot or one tittle of our full rights as American citizens. [Applause.] This is our answer to the threats of excommunication. [Criscof 'Ves and 'No'.] This is the answer we sensing to platform the Will stand by Dr. McGlynn, first, last, and ait the time.

Everyboody got up, and women waved their

Everybody got up, and women waved their handkerchiefs and men shouted themselves hoarse with cries of "McGlynn forever!" Mr. Clarke-They cannot put us out of the Church. There are no more good, true, and devoted Catholica than we are. [Appliance.] We are better Catholica than we are. [Appliance.] We are better Catholica than the unjust friends and defenders of Archbishop Corrigan. (truens and bisses.] The Catholic Church does not consist of the rulers. [A Voice—"We want a democratic Pone."]

and consist of the rulers. (A Voice—"We want a democratic l'ope."

Mr. Clarke—We claim a right to the sacraments of the
Church, and neither l'opes nor Bishoos can deprive us of
them. "Let them excommunicate if they dare" is our
ultimatum. If they put Dr. Modlynn out of the Church
they will put us out of the Church. Wherever he takes
his stand we take out stand. [Appleaue.]

Then John McMackin spoke for half an hour
in the same strain. Archbishop Corrigan, he
said, has played his last card. The authorities
had no more right to excommunicate Dr. Mc
Glynn than they had to fire him [McMackin] off
from the platform. Dr. Burtseil had said so.
[Cheers for Dr. Burtseil.] The best vindirator
of Dr. McGlynn, Mr. McMackin added, would
be a big Labor party majority next fall. Dr.
McGlynn had not yet spoken all he knew.
A Voice—Ve're jettin' the lion out of the bag now.

A Voice—Ve're lettin' the lion out of the bug now.

M. McMackin—If they can afford to excommunicate
Dr. McGlynn, then it's McGlynn can afford to speak out.
If those men who used the Church to, persoute him do
not take care they will dance and pay the piper, too. The Labor party is to celebrate the Fourth at the Academy of Music to-day, beginning at 10 o'clock.

Assailing the Tory Ministry. LONDON, July 4.-The Post, Lord Randolph Condon, July 4.—The Fost, Lord Randolph Churchill's organ, says: "The result of the Spalding election seems to show that the Government has not met the demands of public opinion with reference to the Crimes bill. The Government has dawdid over four months when the bill might have been passed forcibly in as many weeks. The sconer a stronger Government is formed the better. Great changes are necessary with a view to strengthen the Ministry's hold upon the country."

Sexton and the Lord Mayoralty. DUBLIN, July 3.-Messrs, Sexton, Macdonald,

Publish, July 3.—atcesses. Sexton, and consider the meeting in Phenix Park to-day to protest against the exclusion of Mr. Sexton from the Lord Mayoratty of Dublin. Mr. Sexton received the unanimums support of the meeting, in a speech he declared that he had acted in accordance with Mr. Parnell's wishes, and he trusted that he would not be defeated by Parnellites.

Rioting in Belfast. BELFAST, July 3.-While some Orangemen were bathing in the Lagan to day they were attacked by were cataing in the Lagan today inch, were attacked by a crowd of Catholics. Companions of the Orangemen railled, and the two sides peticol each other with atoms for half an hour, when the arrival of police put an end to the fight, and the Orangemen retired. The Catholics resisted the police, and were repulsed with difficulty. Many were injured on both sides.

A Story for Parislans.

rants, July 3,—Gen. Boulanger's military organ has started a canard to the effect that the Government has ordered the troops to fill their knapsacks with cartridges on the occasion of the July fetes, in order to immediately suppress any popular movement in Boulanger's favor. Paris, July 3.-Gen. Boulanger's military

Slight Accident to the Alaska. London, July 3.—The steamer Ainska sailed from Queenstown to-day for New York. She was de-layed righteen hours by the breaking of her piston be-tween Liverpool and Queenstown.

The Ameer's Victories SIMILA. July 3.—Advices from Afghanistan confirm the reports of two defeats of the thilisals recently with heavy losses. The first defeat was on June 13, and the second on the 18th. BOB FULTON TRIES FOR A RECORD. He Whips Jack Blake in Forty-thre-Rounds and Seventy Minutes.

At an early hour yesterday morning Bob ulton of Brooklyn and Jack Blake of Laurel Hill. L. I., fought forty-three rounds with bare knuckles under the London prize ring rules for a purse of \$100. The fight took place on the grass behind a barn, within the shadow of the walls of Calvary Cemetery. It was witnessed by more than 200 sports. It cost \$3 spiece to pugilist officiated as referee. The fight lasted one hour and ten minutes. Fulton is 24 years

pugilist officiated as referes. The fight lasted one hour and ten minutes. Fulton is 24 years old, five feet seven inches in height, and weighs 149 pounds, while Blake is 22 years old, five feet eight inches, and tipped the scale at 169 pounds. Time was called at 5:30.

Blake's apparent physical superiority made him the favorite in the betting from the start. From the first blow to the finish science was at a discount; but for old-fashioned, brutal slugging nothing has been seen equal to it of late. In the first ten rounds Blake had a decided advantage, knocking Fulton down with heavy, swinging left-handers. Fulton, however, got in some hard pounding on Blake's body with his right, and had the honor of drawing first blood in the fourth round. From the tenth to the twenty-fifth round the fighting was rather tame, both men being apparently too exhausted to do any hard work.

In the twenty-sixth round Blake got down to work again, and used his sledge-hammer left to good advantage, repeatedly leiling his man. Fulfon also woke up and kept up a steady hammering on his opponent's face, which began to look as if it had been in a stone crusher. In the thirty-fifth round Blake began to show signs of weakness and was fast becoming blind, while Fulton was as fresh as a daisy, though he, too, bore marks of heavy blows on his face and neck. During round after round Fulton now kept paying off Blake for knock-downs in the earlier part of the fight by felling him as he staggered blindly to the scratch.

It now became very apparent that Blake's strength had succumbed to Fulton's gameness and staying qualities. After the forty-third round Blake refused to leave his corner. He was completely knocked out and blind as a bat. The referee declared Fulton the victor. Fulton collapsed shortly afterward.

CUT BY AN ENRAGED ITALIAN.

The Timely Arrival of Two Policemer Saves a Cuban Boy from Serious Injury. Donato Zaccaro of 340 East Eleventh street, and Tony Brandi of 335 East Thirty-fourth st. Italian laborers, were surrounded by a gang of small boys while passing through Eleventh street, between First and Second avenues, at 5% o'clock yesterday afternoon. About a dozen of the boys followed them half way down the block throwing stones at them, and retreating each time the Italians turned and gave chase. When in front of \$20\$ East Eleventh street the Italians succeeded in catching one of the small boys who had been foremost in the attack on them. Zaccaro held the lad in the middle of the street while Brandi cuffed his ears and slapped his face.

Abel Limares, a filteen-yoar-old Cuban, who lives at \$20 East Eleventh street, heard the boy's screams and ran between the Italians, giving the boy a chance to escape. Then Limares darted across the street followed by the Italians. He evaded them for a while by dodging behind ash barrels and lamp posts. After a lively chase, lasting several minutes, the Italians became infuriated. Brandi took a big revolver from his pocket and Zaccaro drew a razor and threatened to kill Limares if he did not halt. Limares stopped short, and while Brandi held him, Zaccaro slashed him over the left arm with his razor, and would probably have mutilated him badly had not two policemen appoared and arrested the Italians. Limares, who had lost a quantity of blood, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and the Italians were locked up in the Fifth street station. down the block throwing stones at them, and

SENATOR SMITH DENOUNCED.

He is Proclaimed to be a Coward Because He Won't Fight a Duel. ATLANTA, July 3 .- Fourteen months ago

Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland and State Senator Smith had a quarrel. Last December Westsince that time it has been pigeon-holed by Smith, who proposes to take his own time in answering it. Dr. Westmoreland has now denounced Smith as a coward in these terms:

ardly standerer, who will not besitate at a safe distance to abuse a gentloman, and when called to account covers himself with any technicality that is convenient. I de-nounce this man as witfully and maticiously issuing and printing standers on me, and as too cowardly to accord me a meeting.

The Hon. Duncan F. Kenner died in New Orieans yesterday, aged 74 years. Mr. Kenner, who was a native of New Gricans, had been for a half cen-tury the largest sugar planter and one of the most prominent politicians in Louisiana. He was a member of the Legislature before the war, was a member of the Secesion Convention, and Senator from Louisiana in the Confederate Congress in 1894. He was sent by Hefferson Davis as special Commissioner to Kingland and Frances to secure the recognition of the Confederacy. Mr. Keiner was a man of great wealth, but when the war broke out his entire property was confuscated and soid. After the war he returned to New Orleans and soin became one of the largest and meet ancessful singer planters in the State. In 1878 he was reciected to the Nate Senator, coming within a few votes of election. He was appointed by President Arthur a member of the Tariff Commission, and did good service on that body. Mr. Kenner was a promittent man in raching circles, and President of the Louisiana Jockey Club. He leaves a large fortune.

Sister Mary Rose, agel 34 years, of St. Mary's Convent inent politicians in Louisiana. He was a member of the The Rev. James S. O'Sullivan, pastor of the Catholic church at Salem. Washington county, died anddenly in Albany yesterday. He was the first priest ordained in the Albany diocese, and was the uncle of the Rev. James J. Moriarty of Utca. His remains will be taken to New York on Tuesday for interment.

A Policeman Arrested and Let Go.

On the returns of the Fifth street police yes terday was recorded the arrest of Policeman Mark Buckley of the Mulberry street police at 8:30 o'clock Buckley of the Mulberry street police at 8.30 o'clock Saturday night on a charge of assoult and battery preferred by Timothy Burns of 164 First avenue. Burns keeps a saloon at Tenth street and First avenue. Burns keeps a saloon at Tenth street and First avenue. Burns keeps a saloon at Tenth street about 10 the story told by Burns the officer came up through Tenth street about 8 o'clock intoxicated, used abusive language to him, and finally struck him in the mouth cutting his present the street about 10 clock intoxicated, used abusive language to him, and finally struck him in the mouth cutting his present and the pursued to Eleventh street, where Foliceman Frazer arrested Buckley as the station house Burns withdrew the charge when he learned that Buckley was a policeman, and Sergeant Welsing let Buckley wo Buckley says that Burns after abusing him without cause, came at him with a base ball but and that struck Burns in self-defence. Buckley denies that he was intoxicated. He ran away, he says, to avoid further trouble.

His Joke Cost Two Lives.

PPTTSBURGH, July 3.-About 6 o'clock this PPTTSBURGH, July S.—About 6 o'clock this evening a skiff containing five persons was capsized in the Ohio River by the swells from the passing tugboat J. M. Bowell, and two of the occupants, Richard Lane and wife, were drowned. The other three, Mr. and Nrs. Frank Paine and baby, were rescued by a colored man named Brown. The party was out on a pleasure ride, and Lane, who was rowing, pailed into the waves of the tugboat to frighten Paine and the women. The boat immediately upset, and Lane and his wife were not seen siter they went down for the first time. Faine clung to the skiff, and managed to hold up his wife and child until Brown came to their aid. Lane had been married but a few months.

Tammany's Celebration of the Fourth. Tammany Hall's one hundred and eleventh relebration of the anniversary of American indepen-lence will take place in the big Fourteenth street wigwam at 10 o'clock this morning. The Union Glee Club and Cappa's Seventh Regiment Band will furnish lots of patriotic music, and there will be many speeches work hearing. Among those who will be present are Gen. Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia Gov. John F. Richardson of South Carolina, Gov. E. Willis Wilson of West Virginia, and Sepator James B. Eustis of Lousiana. Everybody is invited to be present.

Many persons were taken to the city hospitals yesterday suffering from sunstroke. At the Health Department 256 deaths were reported, the largest num-ber since 1856. One hundred and seventy five of the deaths occurred in tenement houses.

Died to His Mother's Arms. Mrs. Frederick Hinds of 353 West Forty-fifth after troubles, filming to the way alling, down to comey leiand rester lay, hoping that the fresh air would benefit thin. The child died in his mother's arms on one of the iron steamboats on the way back to the city.

Cholera in Europe.

LONDON, July 4.—Cholera has appeared at Rocella in Calabria, where there have already been re-ported 17 cases and 9 deaths. The outlook there is culnous, as the weather is unusually warm.

BROOKLYN ROADS TIED UP. THE OFFICERS MAKE CONCESSIONS AND

TRAFFIC IS RESUMED. The Men on Four Street Car Lines Demand

the Dismissal of Inspector Shay—The Com-pany Consents to Change his Dutles.

The dissatisfaction which has existed for some time among the employees, of the new Williamsburgh and Flatbush Railroad of Brooklyn, which includes the North Second street, Lorimer street, and Nostrand avenue lines, and a branch line to the Holy Cross tie-up. Representatives of each line, to the number of 200 or more in all, held a secret meeting in McHugh's Hall in Kosciusko street on Saturday night and discussed their grievances. A committee of the Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association was present and approved the action decided upon, that is, a tie-up in the morning. Not a voice was raised in opposition to the measures proposed, and assurance was given that each driver and conductor, stableman and towboy in the employment of the com-pany would join in the strike. The promise was verified, and yesterday morning the only men who reported at the various stables were those who had been selected at the meeting on Saturday night to care for the horses. Charles

Saturday hight to care for the norses. Chariss E. Harris, the Superintendent of the road, who had made extensive arrangements in anticipation of a big Sunday traffic, on being notified of the strike hastened to the main office in Nostrand and Park avenues, and after consulting with George W. Van Allen, the President, concluded that it would be useless to attempt to run the cars. The officers of the road had been taken completely by surprise.

For a week or more they had been considering the alleged grievances of the men, and had concluded that the trouble would blow over. The complaints of the men centred on S. B. Shay, the inspector on the Lorimar street line. He started on the road eight years ago as a driver, and a year or so ago he was advanced from conductor to inspector. The men who were under his supervision complain that he has been insulting and abusive in his language, and through personal spite has brought about the discharge of several drivers and conductors. Last week, it is said, he reported some men as misconducting themselves on an excursion at Hockaway, while the fact was, the men say, that they were only enjoying themselves with their families in a quiet manner. The men on the North Second street line had a special grievance. They complained that they got only ten minutes for breakfast, and that such treatment was not fit for brules. A committee waited on President Van Allen on Friday and formally demanded the dismissal of inspector Shay, the reinstatement of certain drivers and conductors, and an extension of the time for breakfast on the North Second street line from ten to aixteen minutes. The committee was dissatisfied with the President's answer, and on Friday and formally demanded the dismissal of inspector Shay, the reinstatement of certain drivers and conductors, and an extension of the time for breakfast on the North Second street line from ten to aixteen minutes. The committee was dissatisfied with the President's answer, and on Friday minutes, and the present of the time for breakfa

conductor of the road said yesterday to a representative of The Bun: "I have no doubt this strike was like a thunder clap in a clear sky to the company, and I think it will teach them a lesson. The time has come when we will not tolerate abuse and ill treatment on the part of any railroad official. On this road, as on all the other roads, the men are banded togother in one harmonious organization, and while we are honest and faithful in the discharge of our dutles, we will maintain our rights, even if we are obliged to tie up the road and inconvonience the public. It is the only way we can strike an effective blow. In this case we knew that we were absolutely right in our demands and the officers of the company have virtually acknowledged this by acceding to them. A few years ago these railroad inspectors could not speak a civil word to a driver or conductor, but now I notice that they salute us with 'Good morning,' and 'How are you getting along?' and so forth. This man Shay has been nothing less than a tyrant, but we are now satisfied, as he is in a situation where he cannot annoy us."

How|Forty-nine Suffered Under the Old Rule District Assembly 49 meets every other Sun-day in the warm weather therefore the new management did not get a chance yesterday to lay anything before the assembly. The General Executive Board of the Knights takes a census and an account of stock on July 1 every year. On July 1, 1886, D. A. 49 had 80,400 members.
The Rdy, the organ of D. A. 68, save that 49 reported as for July 1, 1887, 114, 285 members distributed among 534 local assemblies. One of the new management of 49 save that it has been looking high and low for members, and cannot find 30,072. The membership is over 27,000, however. Since Jan 1, 20,009 members were driven away from 49 under the old rule.

Robert Inglis, aged 23, of 417 Cherry street, called upon his sweetheart. Kittle Thompson, at her home, 9 Monroe street, and induced her to take a promenade. On arriving at the corner of Catharina and Hamilton streets inglis forced open her hand and took a enade. On arriving at the corner of Catharins and Hamilton streets ingla forced open her hand and took a two dollar bill which she had shown him. He ran away, Her cries attracted a policeman, who arrested ingle, who was locked up in the Madison street station house.

The Wenther Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 13°: 6 A. M., 73°: 9 A. M., 78°: 12 M. 80°; 31d P. M., 65°d; 1 P. M., 80°; 12 M. 80°; 13 d. P. M., 65°d; 1 P. M., 80°; 12 M. M., 75°. Average, 1136°. Average on July 3, 1886, 77½°.

Signal Office Prediction. Southerly winds, stationary temperature, fair weather, followed by rain.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Gov. Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia is at the New York Hotel-A rowboat, bottom up, was found by the police yester-day afternoon floating off the Hattery. Mrs. Cignarale was very weak yesterday, but she ied in to see her.

Michael Madden, aged 30, of 74 Monroe street, was found dead in his room last night, with his neck broken. He appeared to have failen.

Mr. George W. Vanderbilt arrived yesterday on the Cunard steamship Emiria, and went to Newport yesterday afternoon. The report that he had been recalled by a cable depatch was a mistake.

The steamship Egypt brought here yesterday Capt. Johannison and the crew of the Norwerian bark Adriatic, which was abandoned on June 2. They were transferred to the Egypt by the bark Thyra on June 29. An unknown man, apparently about 24 years of age, was taken sick at the corner of Thirteenth avenue and Twenty-fourth street yesterday afternoon, and died while being taken to the West Twentieth street station.

while being taken to the West Twentieth street station.

Nicholas Mooney, a real estate and insurance dealer of Rahway, who was riding on an Avenue B open car past the Brooklyn Bridge, at the clock last evening, feel of his self into the street in all. He isn Chambers Street Hospital.

James Monohan of 19 Beach street, struck Ellen Shay of 79 Baxter street, who was returning to her home with her three children. A policeman chased him, and in his haste to cet away Monohan broke his ig. He is a prisoner in lielewue Hospital.

Albert Terric, sred 38 years, the second mate of the steamer San Marco of the Gaiveston line, while going abound his vessel at the foot of East Ninth street at 12 kg. A. M. yesterday, fell overboard and was drowned. He was intoxicated at the time.

Gerfit Rheinish of 101 West 1656 street, was locked up.

Gerrit Rheinish of 101 West 165d street, was locked up at Jedsraon Market Court, yesterday morning, on a charge of swinding John Crawford, manager of the National Cash Registering Company that manufactures the freecent self-weighing scales.

John Malloy, aged 28, of 827 Seventh avenue, while looking out of the third story window at fireworks front of the hous, at 218, o clock yeaterday morning, lest his balance and was killed on the payment below. It is aged father and mother saw bim fail, and were so unnerved and excited by his death that the police desimed it wise to remove the body to the Ferty-seventh street station house.